

**Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein**  
**Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn], EC 1.15.1.1, SOD1, SOD, ALS, ALS1, IPOA**  
**Catalog # PBV10418r**

## Specification

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### Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein - Product info

Calculated MW **16.8 kDa KDa**

### Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

#### Other Names

Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn], EC 1.15.1.1, SOD1, SOD, ALS, ALS1, IPOA

Gene Source	<b>Human</b>
Source	<b>E. coli</b>
Assay&Purity	<b>SDS-PAGE; ≥98%</b>
Assay2&Purity2	<b>HPLC; ≥98%</b>
Recombinant	<b>Yes</b>

#### Application Notes

Reconstitute in H<sub>2</sub>O to a concentration >100 µg/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

#### Format

Lyophilized protein

#### Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized powder

### Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein - Images

### Superoxide Dismutase (SOD), human recombinant protein - Background

Superoxide Dismutase (SOD) is an oxidoreductase that catalyzes the reaction between superoxide anions and hydrogen to yield molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The enzyme protects the cell against dangerous levels of superoxide. Recombinant Human Cu/Zn Superoxide Dismutase produced in E.Coli is a homodimer, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 2 x 154 amino

acids and having a total molecular mass of 31,608 Dalton. The Cu/Zn SOD is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.